TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

February 3d and 4th.

Two Grand Matinees and Two

Night Performances.

A very Valcan in Power and Strength,

and an Unapproachable Glant Among its Fellows.

GREAT EASTERN

MENAGERIE, MUSEUM, CIRCUS,

AVIARY, ROMAN HIPPODROME

CONGRESSIONAL

The Debate in the Senate on the Louisiana Imbroglio-Carpenter's Speech -He Favors an Election.

Morton, of Indiana, to Answer Him on Monday Next-He is Decided. ly Opposed to an Election.

The Case of Freedman's Bureau Heward in the House-He has the Right to Challenge-Houor to the Brave. Etc., Etc., Etc.

Washington, January 30.-Mr. Parsons presented resolutions of the city council of Cleveland relative to construction of a harbor of refuge there, and made a statement in support of the proposition. Referred. Under the call of committees for reports of a private character various re-

ports were made and referred. Mr. Coburn, from the committee on military affairs, reported a joint resolution requesting the President to convene a court of inquiry of not less than five officers of the army to investigate fully all the charges against Brigadier-General O. O. Howard, contained in the communication of the secretary of war of the fifth of December, 1873, and to report their opinion as well on the moral as legal responsibility for such ofenses, if any be dismissed. Mr. Frye begged leave to offer an

amendment, giving accused the right of challenge now allowed by law in trials by court-martials. Mr. Coburn declined to let the amendment be offered, remarking there was no place for a challenge to come in, as

the court would be appointed by the President; he moved the previous ques-tion. The house refu ed to second the previous question by a vote of 74 to 100. and the amendment was received and the discussion proceeded. Mr. Wood suggested a simple resolu-

tion requesting the President to convene a court of inquiry to try the charges. Mr. Coburn said that in a general sense the President had had the management of the freedmen's bureau as much as General Howard, or as the Re-publican party. Why, then all this de-clamation about what General Howard had done? Who proposed to do anything unkind, unjust or unreasonable? The resolution was reported from the committee, all of whose members were friendly to General Howard, and he would tell the house that no longer ago than vesterday he had conversed with General Howard, who had told him

President, on reasons publicly assigned

Mr. Butler [Mass.] said he did not regard the amendment as an imputation against the President, any more than the challenge of a grand juror was an imputation against the marshal who summoned the jury. He referred to the case of General Hooker, who had pubcase of General Hooker, who had pub-licly expressed disparaging opinions as islature. The President paid no atterto General Howard, being appointed on the court of inquiry, and asked whether, in such a case, the accused should not have the right of challenge.

Mr. Thornburg, a member of the military committee, favored an investigation of the charges by that committee, and proposed to have the matter referred back for that purpose.

Mr. Hawley [Conn.], another member of the military committee, was opposed to that committee conducting the examination, because if it completely exonerated General Howard his case would be as unsettled as now-a large was a case of political whitewashing. Mr. Wood asserted that the committee which investigated General Howard's

case in 1871 was unfair, and said that important witnesses against General Howard had been excluded from the committee room, and not examined. Mr. G. F. Hosr, who had been a member of that committee, repelled Mr.
Woods's allegations, and said that after he [Woods] had consumed sixty days of the committee's time, three days were allowed to General Howard, and then Mr. Wood desired to reopen the case, which would have registed as it was incompleted to the control of the president for sending the Presiden which would have required a witness to be brought from South Carolina, Gen-

the statute of limitation for anything in Mr. Wood retorted upon Mr. Hoar by stating that that gentleman had been the friend, counsel, adviser, defender, and the small legal trickster who had engineered the case of General Howard.
As soon as the word "trickster" was pronounced the speaker's hammer fell. Mr. Garfield called Mr. Wood to or-

The speaker decided that the expres sion was unparliamentary, and Mr. Wood withdrew the word "trickster." Mr. Randall moved that Mr. Wood be allowed to proceed in order. The motion

was agreed to. Wheeler-Has not the hour to

adopted by a vote 172 yeas, to 64 nays.

sideration of private bills. A private bill, involving a new and aportant principle, gave rise to considerable discussion. It was the case of a fair or legit trading vessel, the Norman, which was statement. pressed into service during the last war, and which was captured by the enemy, the master and crew being thrown into a military prison, where the master died. The bill gives to his widow the pension attaching to the rank of a master in the navy. It was supported by Mr. Buffin-ton and Mr. Butler [Mass.], and opposed by Mr. Holman, as a commencement of

the civil-pension list. The bill was A joint resolution, providing for furnishing copies of congressional records to members and senators was taken from the speaker's table, and the substitute adopted by the senate was non-concurred in, as d the committee of conference ordered the joint resolution as originally passed. It provided twenty-four copies for each senstor and member; the senate substitute provides twenty-three copies for members, and

forty-one for senators. Mr. Cox offered a joint resolution it. The whole thing was a fraud. [Here giving the thanks of congress to the officers and crew of the steamship Atlastic for saving the crew of the briganrow's session is to be for debate only.

NENATE.

At one o'clock, Senator Carpenter re- offices were never elected, and that the somed the floor, and spoke on Louisiana legislature sending Pinchback here was affairs. He said he did not condemn never elected. He referred to the rethe action of the President in any of these Louisiana proceedings, because he merely or level that the process of the ling genuine, and showed a majority for the pante.

A number of cigar-makers in New York are on a strike to compel employers to the rates of wages prevailing before the pante.

federal court must be executed. He had no better guide than that order, and could do no better than order its execution. He had that but for the interference of the model of tion. He therefore, laid no stress on any action of the President, or of Marshal Packard. They were not to blame. The responsibility rested upon Judge Durell. He read a telegram from Attorney-General Williams to Marshal Packard, of December 3d, directing that officer to enforce the decrees and mandates of the United States court, and argued that the tele-gram was not in recognition of the Kel-logg government, but only directing that orders of the court be enforced, which the President was bound to do. He read a telegram from Collector Casey to the President, dated December 6, 1872, announcing the seizure of the statehouse, and setting forth that the de-cree was sweeping in its character. He thought there never was a more truthful comment than that it was sweeping, and had swept away the rights of au en-tire State. Next followed the telegram from Pinchback to the President, stating that all was quiet, but asking as a precaution, that General Grant would interfere. He next quoted from the law and constitution as to whether the President had authority to interfere, and said he could do so but in two instances: First, in case of insurrection against the State; and the other in case of the obstruction of the laws of the United States. It was absurd to argue that the letter from Attorney-General

general government the

existence to-day as a

power in congress to order a nev Fele c-

tion, that instrument declaring that every State should have a republicant form of government. The State of Louisiana has been privately detraused.

of its government, from top to bot.'om;

and now, when congress attempts to interfere, the senator from Indiana says that it will be a violation of

who did not know that Durell's orders

the notice given.
Senator Morton said he would inqui. e

There was blood in this work,

senator from Wisconsin need not be ashamed. Senator Carpenter assumed

sins of 1866, 1868 and 1873. The mur-

the mobs of the eighteenth of March, 1873, when a number of men were

The whole world was shocked a

short time ago by the murder of fifty-

three filibusters, engaged in an unlaw

ful expedition. They were tried by court-martial and hurried out of the world,

but time was given them for their con-

fessions and to say their prayers, but

in Louisiana there were a hundred

people murdered and nothing was said

penter, found himself with that crowd.

He knew his friend did not intend to do

anything wrong, but he would tell him now he was doing the behests of the

worst men in that State. Governor Kel-

but are interested in the cause of peace.

He would prosecute Kellogg, Pinchback,

or any of them whose faults or crimes

came within the purview of his jurisdic-tion. It was not the men there, but

questions involved; one of them

was, when a State government is in

existence, and going on peaceably, the gevernment of the United States shall

not interfere. When the congress of

the United States sets aside one State

government upon such grounds, then every State government would be at the

mercy of the federal government. Con-

Mr. Morton here announced that he was not through, but would not proceed

further to-day.

The senate then went into executive

until Monday, when Senator Morton

GREAT disappointment is felt in Vic-

Victoria has come from New

Hitherto New South Wales

toria at the report of Mr. Mackenzie, the

ession, and after a short time adjourned

gress must recognize the fact that s

State government has rights.

will resume his speech.

were great constitutional

about it. Some of the men composing

have t been

back's election. Did the senator from Indiana [Morton] mean to say that the on his cushioned chair and telegraph over the country, "I recognize you as governor; I recognize such as the legislature," in time of troubles, without lature," in time of troubles, without any case, being made out to him? No, sir; we have not come to that yet. He next read from Kellogg's communication that domestic violence existed

that domestic violence existed in several of the parishes which the State authorities could not repress, without great expense and bloodshed, and the calling upon the government for aid. He wanted to and all this argument of Senator avoid the expense and bloodshed, and Carpenter was in direct condemnation therefore called upon the President for the administration, yet in the same the army of the United States. Armies did not generally quell disturbances without bloodshed. This bogus govern-without bloodshed govern-w did not generally quell disturbances without bloodshed. This bogus government in Louisiana, which has been standing a year, with its riots and disturbances, was all the result of the non-action of congress when it ought to have action of congress when it ought to have acted. A new election should have been ordered in the State last session, but after an all-night session of the senate. when the vote was taken, there was a

majority of two against the bill. Senator Morton-That was the trouble. Senator Carpenter—Yes, it was the trouble—trouble to that State, trouble to this country, trouble to the fair name of that he knew more about the Louisiana

this country, trouble to the fair name of this nation.

Senator Morton asked if the gentleman [Senator Carpenter] thought the President did right in issuing his proclamation.

In whose interest was this? He would tell the senate, in the first place, of Governor Warmoth clamation. Senator Carpenter replied that he well and his trusty lieutenant, who were here understood the motive in putting that understood the motive in putting that question. He did say that the proclapression of lack of confidence in the and against the State government. was without authority, and yet said he Therefore, there was no authority for Mr. Speer suggested adding a proviso | that proclamation. It might be that | There was blood in this movement; the to the amendment that a sufficiency of challenges shall be determined by the upon it by the constitution, could send with blood. They are the old assastroops there. He did not say whether t could or not. The senator from Indiana [Morton] had plead an estoppel on the right of the senate colored people. In May, 1868. pel on the right of the senate inquire into the facts of Pinch-the Republicans captured the State by twenty-six thousand majority, back's election, on the ground that the by legislature electing him had been recognized. He [Carpenter] denied that the tion to them when they called upon' him; he treated them with entire con-tempt. The President of the United States, in the last days of the session, sent a message to congress laying the responsibility upon its shoulders, and mot were acting by aut saying to congress that if it did not act he would continue to recognize the Kel- proven before the commissioners that

logg government. But the President's interference then might be on entirely different grounds. He [Carpenter] was not much of a lawyer and nothing of a politician, and he did not doubt that the senator from Indiana [Morton] was laying for him in the form of politics, and would say to the country that he had been abusing the President. The President is empowered to call out forces to enforce the decrees of the courts, and all he did might be rested on that. That might be his defense, politically, and Senator Morton need not report him [Carpenter] to his constituents for censuring the President for sending this mob are on the floor of the tained that the proclamation was a nullity. The duty devolved upon congress, under the constitution, to decide as to the legality of the State governments, eral Howard, he said, had never pleaded and the decision of congress was binding upon all other departments of the government. On the contrary, Senator Morton argued that the action of the President was binding upon congress. In all this business of putting down an insurrection in a State the President

was but a mere agent of congress; the President is to restore order. It does not matter much whether he sets up the right or wrong party; that congress will determine, but the President must put things in such a condition that peace shall reign. Congress says to the President: "You go there and quiet things, and then we will inquire into the proceedings." He said that to-morrow he which the gentleman from Indiana [Coburn], is entitled expired? explain his reasons. Before concluding his argument he referred to the law gov-

Speaker-Just this moment Mr. Wheeler then called for the reguerning admissions of members of the Mr. Wood-I hope my colleague will two houses of congress, and said that being elected by the law-making power of the State, the senate must inqu Mr. Wheeler-I insist on the regular the legality of that power. On the other hand the house had no authority to inquire as to the legislature. The senator from Indiana had claimed

The speaker then put the question on Mr. Fry's amendment, and it was that out of respect to the senate he was The joint resolution as amended was constrained to send Pinchback's case then passed. back to the committee. By that argu-The house then proceeded to the conment the senator had overturned his

> government coal-viewer for New South Wales. Hitherto all the coal burnt fair or legitimate argument to make the Senator Carpenter said some two South Wales and Tasmania. Previous years ago, when he had occasion to read a senator down, Senator Trumprospectors have held out hopes of coal in Victoria, and considerbull came to him afterward and said: able sums have beeen thrown away in "You are a young senator, and there are testing the alleged discoveries, but Mr. Mackenzie's report is very decisive against any further borings. Bornee, some things you may not know. One is that it is an established rule in this body that you must not refer to a man's however, threatens, unless the Chinese exhibit extraordinary vitality, to ac-quire the coal trade of the eastern language in the Globe for more than two years back." [Laughter]. He supposed he could refer to the Conhas been supplying North Chins and Japan, but the discoveries of anthra-cite, bituminous, and cannel coal in nal Globe for one month back as to the language of the gentleman [Morton], to show that he destroyed his prima facie case. The decision of the supreme court of that State could not Sarawak will probably affect, to a great extent, the coal trade east of the Straits. Strangely enough, the mines of Sara-wak—said to produce a steam-coal equal bind the senate, as that court had no jurisdiction to decide questions which congress must decide. The canvass in to West Hartley—are worked by China-men, who, in their native country, pos-sess coal enough to supply the wants of Louisiana had been false; it had been proved false in every court which investigated it, by every man whoever ex-amined it, and by the very men who made

Senator Morton said that it was not a

own prima facic case.

Outstanding legal-tenders yesterday footed up 4881,741,137. plause in the gallery, but it was promptly checked by the chair.] In reference to the bill which he would in-The house then adjourned. To-mor- troduce for a new election, Senator Carpenter said he would endeavor to show that Kellogg was not legally elected, that his associates in the State

and New York line, was burned in the dock at the former city yesterday morning. ***

The steamer Glaucus, of the Boston

NEWS OF THE DAY.

result of Warmoth's frauds, when just the reverse was the will of the peor sie, but Accident on the Mississippi Central Railroad-A Memphian Seriously In-Dureli first smothered it. Carpe uter argued, that the constitution vest ed the jured-Mississippi Politics.

> Serious Charges Against Ex-Governor Warmoth, of Louislana-A Louisville Scandal - The Ohio Legislature.

State rights. He [Carpenter] proposes to yindicate the rights of the State by the action he proposed. He was sorry that the State government had been stricken flown. Was there a lawyer what the state of the stricken flows. The Meeting of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry at St. Louis-Municipal Row - A Female Bigamist-Etc.

Railroad Accident-A Memphian Seriously Injured.

who did not know that Durell's orders were void which set up the Kellogg government? To redress that act was a friendly and not an unfriendly act to the State. He read from notes of Judge Coll, of Mich Igan, in regard to the action of Durell, and argued that no government could be more despetic than one set up in this manner. He was now done with Pinchback and the Louisiana case, and would in roduce his bill on Monday, in accordance with the notice given. Special to the Appeal. HOLD V SPRINGS, MISS. January 30 .-Two n illes south of this place, last even . ing, the caboose and two freight-cars of a lorig freight train, going rapid jy, that the letter from Attorney-General Williams was a recognition of Pinchback's election. Did the senator from senate who did not demand it. The Restance of the senator from that the letter from Attorney-General who it was demanding a new election in Louisians, but first he would tell the jump at the track and rolled dow n a senate who did not demand it. The Restance of the letter from Attorney-General who it was demanding a new election in Louisians, but first he would tell the jump at the track and rolled dow n a senate who did not demand it. son, traveling-agent for Brooks, Neely & Co., was seriously, though not fatal',y,

Mississippt Politics.

put the party in the hands of its enemies. Business men of New Orleans, he was informed and believed, opposed it. The men who were interested in the Special to pecial to the Appeal.) preservation of order, and in the protection of honest labor, opposed it, for the reason that they were opposed to an uchy, and knew full well that the overturning of this State government would JACKSON, MISS., January 30. - The Republican caucus is even more strong to-night than last night. It is sa id that Ames has issued his dictum in fs vor of Bruce for the long senatorial ter m and be a signal for disorder and shedding of Wells for the short. The no-caucus members are using every effort to prevent a nomination, and the indications

> Associated Press Dispatches. Rex Carnivalli in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30,-Ir, bedience to the commands of his most ter] was a tassue of contradictions from gracious majesty, rex, king of the carnival, the managers of the opera and theaters, aided by all the artist, and prothe beginning to the end. He denies the jurisdiction of the court in one case and admits it in another. The chief-justice of sionals engaged there, will give a grand free matinee at noon on February that court was a man whose legal ability was of a high order, and of which the

A Colored Flend to be I jung. NASHVILLE, January 30 .- - Bill Kelly ored) was placed on trial in the criminal court yesterday for committing a rape on a white woman last August. The jury rende red a verdir tat ten o'clock this morning of guilty, fixing his pun-ishment at he nging. Sentence will probably be passed i by the court to-morrow. A Qr sertion of Identity.

John B. McEnery, also on the floor of the senate—he who had caused blood-PORTLANI , January 30 .-- Mrs. Waller

Louisvii Le, January 29 .- W. at the President issued it. Coleman, formerly professor of physical science in a female high school in this city, disa ppeared some weeks since. and recer it developments lead to the conviction that Mrs. Leter, wife of a derers who killed more than two thouprominer a contractor of this city went off with him. It is thought they have gone to Europe. Mr. Leter is now on the trrock of his wife. Coleman took away with him some four thousand dolbut the terror wrought by massacre, and lars, le saving many debts behind him. the work done by kuklux, gave the

A Municipal Row. State to Seymour by forty thousand majority. The assassins of 1868 are there now, and he hadevidence to show NE.W YORK, January 30 .- A lively quar rel has been stirred up among the fire police commissioners. The compthat John B. McEnery was acting with tre fler and mayor have received an ar onymous communication, charging commissioners Smith, Gardner and Charlick with forming a ring for their mot were acting by authority of the pretended government. It was benefit. The letter was sent to Smith, and after an investigation his committee asserted that Commissioner Russell the returns from Grant parish were for-geries. He reviewed the various cirwas the author of the anonymous paper. Russell denies the accusation, and says astances attending the riots, stating that the whole thing was the work of that in one case colored men were put

Charliek. Warmoth Charged with "Some Trans-actions Connected with the Louisiana Treasury," Etc.

Washington, January 30.—A special from New Orleans dated yesterday gives a report that Governor Kellogg has issued a requisition upon the gov-ernor of the District of Columbia for the person of Ex-Governor Warmoth. It is said the case grows out of some transactions connected with the State treasury when Warmoth was governor of Louisiana. Warmoth's friends here have heard nothing of such requisition, nor did Warmoth yesterday know of it prior to his departure for New York on his way to New Orleans, which place he will reach Wednesday next.

A Couple of Fires. CINCINNATI, January 30.—About a quarter past one o'clock this morning a ire broke out in the building owned and occapied by L. A. Strobal & Brothers, manufacturers of moulding, frames and logg did actually represent, to-day, a large majority of the people of the State of Louisians, and he [Morton] was assured that the better class of Democrats were utterly opposed to any change. They are Democrats in polities, but are interested in the caves. ooking-glasses, on the south side of Canal street, east of Elm. The building and contents were entirely consumed. The loss on the building, stock and machinery is about forty thousand dollars. Insurance, thirty thousand dollars, divided among the following companies: Brewers, of London and Liverpool; Ætna, of Cincinnati; Union and Phonnix

and Phoenix. The American hotel at Sharonville, Hamilton county, was destroyed by fire about two o'clock yesterday morning. The fire progressed so rapidly that the inmates barely escaped with their lives.

National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, St. Louis, January 30.-The seventh annual convention of the national grange of the Patrons of Husbandry will convene here next Wednesday. Dudley W. Adams, president of the national grange, has already arrived here, and the committee appointed by the last convention to revise the ritual, composed of O. H. Kelly, general secretary; T. A. Thompson, of Minnesota; J. R. Thompson, of Washington; Rev. A. B. Gooch, of Washington; General Wil-son, of Iowa, and D. H. Robertson, of St. Paul, were expected here yesterday, but they failed to arrive. The principal business of the convention will be the revision of the ritual and the perfecting of the organization of the grange. President Adams states that there are between eleven and twelve thousand granges, with nearly one million mem-

bers. The sessions of the conventions will probably be private. The Ohio Legislature. COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 30.—In the enate this morning a bill was introduced providing that every unmarried woman shall hold exempt from execution wearing apparel valued at one hundred dollars, a sewing-machine, knittingmachine, and books to the value of twenty-five dollars, in the house.

The house bill to allow township

measurers one dollar fees and five cents

per mileage for services in settling with county auditors was passed. Bills were introduced providing that in case of railroad companies discriminating in rates for transporting freights in localities, said companies shall forfeit A Dispatch from Newfoundland states that the governor of that province has resigned. to such person so overcharged double the the amount to be forfeited in this suit to be from one hundred to one thousand dellars; also to provide that it come and the suit to be from the hundred to one thousand dellars; also to provide that it come and the suit to be from the hundred to one thousand the suit to be an it a.m. dollars; also to provide that in case rail-road companies charge higher than legal rates for the transportation of passen-gers, said companies shall forfeit double gers, said companies shall forfeit double

THE GREAT GANG.

Brown, Jones, Etc., of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Pittsburg, Operating on All the Railroads.

of Thieves, Organized for Plunder, at Last Broken up.

A Woman, Man's Weakness, Blows the Game, and Lets the Officers into the Whereabouts of the Swag.

houses of this city. Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis business men have taken great interest in this case, and are encouraged by this

PROMPT VERDICT the face of numerous threats of destrucof the country. At least half of the time Barrow was living in this city,

MOST DESPERATE BAND OF BURGLARS AND ROBBERS the period of four months last summer, and goods thus stolen in transit were secreted temporarily at a point in Indiana not thirty miles from Chicago, and were repacked on the premises of James Ewen, a farmer, also a member of the gang, who is also under arrest. From thence the goods were shipped to various points on the Pittsburg,

acting as the head-center of the

at Cincinnati, St. Louis and elsewhere. The house of Rademacher & Co., of Cincinnati, and D. Heaton & Co., of the same city, claiming to do a respectable business, sold for account of Adam Brown, during the summer, some twenty thousand dollars worth of goods stolen from the Star line, and probably as much more that was derived from sundry burglaries of stores in Chicago and vicinity. The proceeds of sales were paid to Adam Brown, at Cincin-nati, and to D. S. Gould, at St. Louis; but the same man in both instances. Barrow is a noted hotel robber, and his first trial here on the nine indictments confronting him will probably be the

Cleveland, and St. Louis railroad to

of this city. Nearly a year ago an adroit thief made a haul o' nearly twenty thousand dollars worth of jewelry, the property of Mr. Mills, of New York. That Barrow was the man there is not the slightest doubt. He was arrested, escaped on straw-bail, and after a temporary absence from the city, came back, and rented a dwelling on Park avenue under the name of Burton. He also rented three barns within as many squares from his residence, under differ ent names, and in those locked harns the gang overhauled their plunder and prepared it for shipment. He made this his headquarters until the day of Mike Jones's arrest, September 18th, when he suddenly disappeared, and was found at Buffalo by Officer Tyrrell, as before stated. Barrow, whose prison-name at Kingston, Canada, during the three years of his residence there, from to 1868, was Adam Brown, is a Scotchmau, about thirty-two years old, very intelligent, well educated, and has a fine address. He has served as a clerk in the silk department of the three best dry goods houses in Chicago, and was also three months in Semple's store at Pittsburg, during which time the store was robbed, the safe blown open, but

Brown was never suspected. HIS WOMAN says he put up the job. Prosecuting-Attorney Birch, assisted by S. K. Dew, conducted the case of the people vs. Jones, with such skill and ability as to fully establish the existence of the complot which Mr. Chandler's perseverance had unearthed. The mistress of Barrow is a young woman, about eighteen years old, formerly the wife of a citizen of Pittsburg, whose intemperate habits made her an easy victim to the wiles of a young man occupying the position Barrow did, in the prominent dry goods house of Semple, in Pitts-burg. She has placed the officers in sion of much valuable information touching the operations of this gang of robbers in large cities. To make sure of Barrow, the prosecution have secured a requisition from the governor of Ohio, to take him to Cincinnsti, if

New Orleans, January 30.—The weather is clear and pleasant. No arrivals. Departed: Mary Houston, Louisville; John B. Maude, Memphis. CINCINNATI, January 30.—Weather clear and warm. The river is stationary, with 30 feet in the channel. Arrived: John Kilgour, New Orleans Pittsburg, January 30.—The Monongahein s falling, with 9 feet 9 inches in the channel. No arrivals or departures exceptional packets.

Veather warm.

Vicksbung, January 20.—River rising, Weather clear and cool. Down: C. B. Church. Commonwealth, Henry C. Yeager. Up: Grand Tower, Shannon.

the amount of the overcharge, and in no case less than one hundred dollars; also to provide for the inspection of county treasuries at least twice a year.

Ames, New Orleans; Balle Memphis, Memphis.

Louisville, January 30.—The river was receding at 6 p.m., with 12 feet in the canal, and 10 feet in the Indiana chute, which is a fair stage of water on the falls. Arrived: Jas. D. Parker, Cincinnati; H. S. Turner. New

Dry Goods by the Wholesale-A String

CHICAGO, January 30 .- The proceedings in the criminal court in this city, which have just resulted in the conviction of Mike Jones alias M. H. McHenry, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, have developed one of the most extensive and stupendous schemes of robbery ever discovered in the United States. The band of which Jones was only an ordinary member. have directed their attention chiefly to railroad lines, and particularly to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, and to the large dry goods

to hope now the leaders may also be convicted, though they are backed by money and legal talent. Jones, al-though but twenty-three years old, has already served one term at Joliet. There are four more indictments against him in connection with the same nefarious business. His arrest, trial, and conviction are regarded as important achievements every way, and great credit is due to Mr. W. W. Chandler, agent of the Star Union line in this city, who, in tion of freight-trains and personal vio-lence, has continued his efforts with zeal, energy, skill and determination worthy of all the praise which good citi-zens accord him. James R. Baron, alias Adam Brown, alias William Davidson, and at least a dozen other alias, is now in Chicago jail, having been arrested at Buffalo some four weeks since by Detective D. P. Tyrrell, of this city, who had been looking for him diligently for the last eight months in various sections

it might be passed without objection. He felt that the proposed limitation of the President's power by giving the accused the right of challenge was an imputation on the President, and while he did not believe it to be offered in that spirit, its direct effect on the minds of the country would be that it was an expression of lack of confidence in the

SUNDRY AUCTION HOUSES TREMONT HOTEL BOBBERY,

he gets off here, as, on a former occa-sion, an associate did.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS. BY TELEGRAPH.

LITTLE Rock, January 30.—The river is falling fast, with 12% feet by the gauge at this point. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed: Ashland, above. NASHVILLE, January 30.—River falling, with 21 feet of water on the shoals, Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals or departures ex-cept local packets. EVANSVILLE, January 30.-The weather

Orleans, Departed: James D. Parker, Mem-phis; H. S. Turner, New Orleans. Weather

mild and blear.

CAIRO, January 32.—Noon—Weather cloudy.
Arrived: Colorado, Vicksburg, 2 a.m.; Minneola, Memphis, 3 a.m.; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati, 4 a.m.; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans, 4 a.m. beparted: Colorado, 8t. Louis, 5 a.m.; Minneola, Cincinnati, 3 a.m.; Hobert Mitchell, Louisville, 5 a.m.; Pat Rogers, Memphis, 10 a.m.

Night—Arrived: Julia, 8t. Louis, 4 p.m.; Fature City, with Anna in tow, New Orleans, 5 p.m.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 6 p.m. Departed: Julia, Vicksburg, 6 p.m. The river has risen II inches. Weather clear and cool.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

OHARLESTON, January 30.—Cotion—Stock, 57,555 bales; weekly net receipts, 15,252 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1197 bales; France 2893 bales; coustwise, 5787 bales; sales, 845 bales GALVESTON, January 30.—Cotton—Net re-cetpts, 1750 bales; weekly net receipts, 18,833 exports—to Great Britain, 1140; to the conti-nent, 286 bales; France, 6506 bales; coust-wise, 405 bales; sales, 8850 bales. MORILE, January 30.—Weekly net receipts, 14,041 bales; gross, 14,043 bales; exports—France, 8220 bales; constwise, 374 bales; sales, 360 bales; stocit, 71,031 bales. SAVANNAE, January 39.—Cotton—Net re-celpts, 7554 bales; exports—to Great Britain 8632 bales; to the continent, 9313 bales; coast, wise, 730 bales; stock, 193,727 bales; sales, 897

MARRIED.

GRANGER-DENISON-At the residence

the bride's father, 37 DeSoto street, by Rev.

M. Britton, Colonel GRANGER and Mrs. ALICE DENISON. No cards. [Vicksburg papers please copy.]

JONES-At her residence, six miles north of the city, yesterday morning, 30th inst., of neumonia, Mrs. J. C. Jones, aged 57 years. Funeral at lo clock to-day.

CARVER-On Friday, 28th inst, at 1 p.m., of consumption, Wst. H. CARVER, Jr., sged 22 years. [Cincinnati (O.) and Covington (Ky.) papers please copy.]

The friends and acquaintances of the fainfly are invited to attend the funeral, from Park Avenue Church, SUNDAY afternoon

HULBERT -In this city, at 11 o'clock yesday, Mrs. E. T. HULBERT, wife of Col

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL -AND-MECHANICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING. Morning -- Class So. 146. 54 | 18 (14 | 64 | 8 | 23 | 15 | 72 | 47 | 11 | 27 | 76 | 58 Gas Coke,

65 | 60 | 12 | 76 | 30 | 63 | 15 | 50 | 14 | 61 | 46 | 58 | 40 Memphis, this 30th day of January, 1874. CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS.

Evening-Class No. 147.

PRICE, \$2 50. THE immense sale of this favorite method may be sscribed, not only to its thorough instructive course, accompanied with the needful scales, exercises and studies, but to its admirable collection of 130 pieces of the best need organ music, afapted with exquisite taste and skill to the purpose of the work.

ORGAN AT HOME. AND ALL SORTS OF WOOD.

the day—Airs, Nocturnes, Marches, Waltzes, Reveries, Selections from Operas, etc., etc., 200 pieces in all, none difficult to play, and all hight an i pleasing. 1 PRICE—B ds, \$2 50; Cloth, \$3; Full Gilt, \$4. Carhart's Melodeon Instructor......81 50 Clarke's \$1 Instructor for Reed Organs. Witner's New School for Cabinet Or-gan, 75 cents.

Clarke's Reed Organ Companion... 82 on Are all excellent and popular cheap books for Reed Instruments. The above books sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
1831
711 Broadway, New York.

Administrator's Sale.

THE VALUABLE STOCK OF MILLINERY & FIXTURES And good-will of the well-known

C. DOHERTY'S MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, Corner Union and Main Streets

WILL, FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS, REceive bids for the valuable stock, together with the fixtures and good-will of the above JOHN D. MURTAGH, Adm'r.

Protection from

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEWPORT FIRE AND MARINE LOSS, 34TH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT. Cash on hand and in Bank 57,721 73

Bills receivable, First Mortgage Notes 173,827 66

Bills receivable, with approved security 65,102

Bills receivable, Premium Notes 65,102

Bonds City of Newport, 8 per cent 10,700 60

Bonds City of Newport, 8 per cent 18,827 60

Premiums in transit from agents 19,338 70

Roal Estate, cash value 10,000 60

Personal Property, cash value 10,000 60

Assets, \$1,500,000. AMAZON

GERMAN-AMERICAN INS. CO.

Assets, \$1,000,000.

REMEMBER St. Louis, Chicago, New York,
Portland, and Boston! Look at your own
insurance policies and those of your neighbors, and see that there is no crowding.
The enly safety lies in SCATTERING your
risks in LARGE AND SOLVENT COMPANIES. None but the best hazards are desired
by us, and we will protect ourselves, if necessary, by such an increase of first-class companies as security may demand.

My former record for honest adjustments of
losses between both insurer and insured is my
best reference.

Room No. 22 Planters' Building,
jand
No. 39 Madison street.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

THE train on Paducah and Memphis Rah-road will reach Memphis at 10 a.m. and leave Memphis at 3 p.m. until further notice. ocs

COSTUMES

AND FANCY

Dresses for Mardi-Gras. The legitimate Costumer of Memphis is INSURANCE COMPANY D'ARCY. All his dresses are made at his own establishment. Memphis goods and Memphis labor. No European humbug. Call and see for

HIS DEN, 377 MAIN ST

Administration Notice. HAVING been appointed and qualified by
the Probate Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, acministratrix of the estate of C. Canning Smith, deceased, all creditors of said estate are hereby notified to present their claims
to J. B. Clough, properly probated, at 450 M ain
street, Memphis, Tenn.; and persons indebted
to said estate are requested to call and pay the
same. Dated Memphis, Tennessee, this 20th
day of January, 1874. same. Dated Memphis, Tennessee, this 26th day of January, 1874. ja21 aFRANK W. SMITH, Adm'r.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. S. KIRTLAND & BRO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. E. KIRTLAND will settle up the old business.

E. M. KIRTLAND.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS will be continued at the old stand under the style of J. E. KIRTLAND & CO.

MERCHANTS TWO DAYS ONLY ON THE BLUFF

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS. Office: No. 18 Madison St.

OFFICERS. M. L. MEACHAM, : President A. N. McKAY, : Vice President WM. GAY, · : : Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. M. L. MEAUHAM ... of M. L. Meacham & Co WM JOYNER of Joyner, Lemmon & Gale

WM. B. GALBREAYH Cotton Factor

WOOD.

Pittsburg Coal,

Oak Wood.

Stove Wood.

EVERYTHING

REDUCED IN PRICE

And Delivered Free.

AND "YOURS TRULY."

194 Second Street.

POTATOES.

Also-BLACK SEED OATS.

ja28 318 Front street, near Mouroe.

WM. EORSON, Pres't. | DAN'L WOLFF, Sec'y E. H. MORIN, Assistant Secretary.

ORGANIZED 1856.

Total Liabilities of Company.....

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,

STATE OF TENNESSEE, Insurance Commissioner's Office, Nashville, December 9, 1573.) WM. MORROW, Insurance Commissioner

LAY FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE CO.

char files and Markine insurance co-located at Newport, in the State of Ken-tucky, has produced to me satisfactory evi-dence that the said company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on insurance companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said company, has authority to take risks, and transact the busi-ness of insurance for and in behalf of said company in this State, at Memphis, Tenn. W. MORROW, Insurance Commissioner of Tennessee.

Insurance Commissioner of Tenne

PHŒNIX

FIRE AND MARINE

OF MEMPHIS.

Office: No. 12 Madison St.

THOS. H. ALLEN, : President.

B. F. WHITE, Jr., : Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

THOS, H. ALLEN, of Thos. H. Allen & Co

W. S. BRUCE, of W. S. Bruce & Co.

L. B. SUGGS, of Pearce, Suggs & Co.

JAMES S. DAY, of Day a Prondfit,

graggers.

GRIDER & DENIE,

1,000 00

5,389 50

1000 bbls, Russets.

For sale low to the trade.

1000 " Peachblows.

250 " Pinkeyes.

Cannel Coal.

Nut Coal.

Hickory Wood,

Cotton Wood.

Kindling Wood

Ash Wood.

Slack Coal.

AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN. Hon. JOHN OVERTON, Jr Memphis A UGMENTED, ENLARGED AND RE-J. M. PETTIGREW, of Edwards, Petligrev SAAC SCHWABof Schwab & Co. B. F. WALLER of Hollowell, Crockett a

Takes Fire and Marine risks. Dwelling Houses and isolated Country Stores especially solicited. jam Two Grand Menageries, Two Museums

Three Caravans, Two Circus Companies, aking it the largest and most complete c

A GRAND STREET PAGEANT A GRAND STREET PAGEANT will occur at 10 a m. Tuesday and Wednesday, which for gorgoousness and orbital splendor has not been approached. In this claborate procession, which will pass through the principal streets, will appear the great musical movely, the GREAT STEAM PIANO.

Gentlemanly ushers in attendance, and no smoking allowed inside the pavilions.

Doors open at 1 and 6½ o'clock p.m. The performances will commence an hour afterward.

rard.

BATESVILLE, Miss., Saturday, Jan. 31st.

HERNANDO, Miss., Monday, February M.

FOREST CITY, Ark., Thursday, Feb. 3th.

LONOKE, Ark., Priday, February 5th.

Ja29 W. W. DURAND, General Agent.

TO PLANTERS. THE "CHAMPION GIN"



And Cotton Huller

ons picking from the boll. First Premium Blue Ribbon Diploma) awarded to it at the Louisiana State Pair, April, 1870. I have taken the General Agency for the ale of the above Gin, and have one on exhi-

Where my friends and the public are invite o call and examine into its merits as a GREAT LABOR SAVER. especifully yours. W. E. GALBREATH.

No. 12 Union St.

N.B.-This Gin is particularly adapted to CAUTION! CAUTION!

TO THE PEOPLE OF MEMPHIS PGR the protection of the critizens of Memphis, as well as ourselves, we deem it advisable to make the following statement:
For some days past an agent of the publishers of Edwards's Directory has been canyassing Memphis for subscribers and advertisements for a Directory soon to appear.

ments for a Directory soon to appear.

It is a well known fact that the above publishers have made no enavase of the city and gathered no information since the fall and winter of 1872-3.

Of course a Directory embodying THIS INFORMATION after the ferrible calantities that have befallen Memphis, and the countless changes that have taken class in a second

ges that have taken place in names and UTTERLY VALUELESS. That it is the purpose of the publishers of Edwarda's Directory to offer to the citizens just such a book in return for their patronage, we have positive information from the most reliable sources. However, adventusements in SUCH A BOOK WILL PAR IN ONE SURRETION, AND WE ADVISE PROPER TO INQUIRE WHATH

ER THE WILL IN A SOTHER.

We will soon give the city a fresh, fail and perfect Directory, creditable to Memphis, and full of facts and names gathered up to the very day of publication BOYLE & CHAPMAN,

Publishers of the Memphis City Directory, 279 Main street, Memphis, January 25, 1871. jaz5 CLAY FIRE AND MARINE MAD. ALLEAN MEDICAL ASTROLOGIST. MOST successful Physician. Gives medi-cines against prevailing epidemic. In her science she seldom falls to heal and cure those who come to her. Drunkenne Will give success in business; reveture. Si consulting fee. Si when me

given, which is prepared and keeps for years Stay one week. CENTRAL HOTEL, Room 2. Hours from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. ja28 ST. AGNES ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

\$287,268 94 MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE ... \$8,600.00 THE SPRING SESSION COMMENCES THE First of February.
Terms per session, psyable in advance, \$75, \$80, \$90 and \$100, according to the age or class of the pupil. For further information apply or address the MOTHER SUPERIOR. 17 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

Book Agents Wanted for the History of the Grange Movement, or the Farmers' War Against Monopolies, with a history of the rise and progress of the ORDER OF PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY, its objects, present condition and prospects, to which is added Sketches of the Leading Grangers. By EDWARD WINSLOW MARTIN, Author of "Behind the Scenes in Washington," Etc.; over 509 pages, 309 portraits and engravings. Send for circulars with terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Memphis, Tenn. 1228 daw

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The Only Hotel to Suit the Times in the City-Look, Traveler, to Your Interest. You can get a room for \$1 60 per day
Board and room on first and socond floors for 250 per day
Room on third floor for 150 per day Room on fourth floor for. I so per day And rooms in first-class order. Board gustan teed good or no pay. Come and try Captain JACK ALLEN'S NEW PLAN. 1828

FIRE AND MARINE

- INSURANCE CO. LOUIS HANAUER, J. M. PETTIGHEW

President, Vice-President, R. P. BOLLING, Secretary. GEO. J. HENRY, Ass't Secretary.

INS. CO. OF MEMPHIS. DERECTORS: J. R. GODWIN, of J. R. Godwin & Co. I. HANAUER of H. WETTER L HANAUER of Schoolfield, Hanader & Co.

of F. M. White & Co.

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M. C. PEARCEof Pearce, Suggs & Co.

E. URQUHARTof E. Urquhart & Co.

ISAAC SCHWAB.....of Schwab & Co W. O. HARVEY ... Ely, Harvey & Richardson

F. WHITE.

HUGH STEWART, of Stewart Bros. & L . EATON United States Marshal